



U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F C H A R L T O N K I N G S

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1967

Medical Officer of Health

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Council Offices

Copt Elm Road,
Charlton Kings,
Cheltenham,
Glos:

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967

(as from June 1967)

Councillor: Mrs. E.L.F. Allpress (Chairman)

Councillors: A.J. Bower, G.W. Enoch, C.H. Gardner,
W.H. Hartley, G.H. Hollas, H.O.C. Millward,
G.W. Mitchell, Mrs. M. Phillips, Mrs. I. Stainton
V.G. Stanton, B.J. Ward.

STAFF

W. Court - Assistant Surveyor

H. Taylor - Pests Officer (Part Time)

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHARLTON KINGS
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the
Charlton Kings Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for 1967 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District. The report is prepared as required by Circular 1/68 of the Ministry of Health.

I am indebted again to Mr. D.G. Masling, the Surveyor and Public Health Inspector for the section of the report contributed by him.

The estimated population 9,730 shows an annual increase of 340 persons not quite as large an increment as in the previous two or three years. The growth in population is due mainly to private housing development.

Births numbered 140 and although five more than in the previous year the Birth Rate 14.4 per 1000 population is below that for the County 18.2 and that for the Country as a whole 17.2.

105 people died during the year, the Death Rate being 10.8 deaths per 1000 population somewhat less than for England and Wales 11.2. Five babies died under one year of age as compared with two in the previous year. The infantile mortality rate for the Urban District is high at an average of 36 such deaths per 1000 live births, but because the numbers are small marked fluctuations in the mortality rate is liable to occur.

The Council are formulating a redevelopment scheme for the central part of the Urban district around Church Street and Church Piece. In this area there are a number of unfit houses awkwardly sited and badly arranged. In this difficult area the implementation of such a scheme would bring about orderly redevelopment rather than the "hotchpotch" which can arise after individual demolition and closure of dwellings.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

STEPHEN KNIGHT

Medical Officer of Health

CHARLTON KINGS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	3,399
Registrar-General's estimate of mid-year population (including members of the Armed Forces)	9,730
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1967)	3,242
Rateable Value (at 31.12.67)	£337,436
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,291

VITAL STATISTICS

These statistics give particulars of the births and deaths in the Urban District.

1. <u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>		Total	Male	Female
Number:	Legitimate.....	135	70	65
	Illegitimate.....	5	3	2
	Total	140	73	67

Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	14.4
Area Comparability Factor (Births)	1.00
Corrected Birth Rate (14.4 x 1.00)	14.4

2. <u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS</u> (per cent of total Live Births)	3.0
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3. <u>STILL BIRTHS</u>		Total	Male	Female
Number:	Legitimate.....	1	-	1
	Illegitimate.....	-	-	-
	Total	1	-	1

Still Births Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	7.1
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4. <u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	141
---------------------------------------	-----

5. <u>INFANTS DEATHS</u>		Total	Male	Female
(i) Death of infants under 1 year				
Number:	Legitimate	3	1	2
	Illegitimate	2	1	1
	Total	5	2	3
(ii) Neo-Natal Deaths under 4 weeks				
	Legitimate	2	1	1
	Illegitimate	2	1	1
	Total	4	2	2
(iii) Early Neo-Natal Deaths of infants under 1 week				
	Legitimate	1	1	-
	Illegitimate	2	1	1
	Total	3	2	1

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA Cont'd

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	36
Legitimate " " " " Legitimate live births	22
Illegitimate deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	400

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks
per 1,000 total live births) 29

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week
per 1,000 total live births) 21

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (still births and deaths under
1 week combined per 1,000 total
live and still births) 28

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

Number of deaths	None
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil

<u>DEATHS</u>	Total	Male	Female
Number	105	48	57
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	10.8		
Area Comparability Factor (Deaths)	0.96		
Corrected Death Rate (10.8 x 0.96)	10.4		

CAUSES OF DEATH

The causes of death in the following table are classified under the Abbreviated List of International Statistical Classification:

	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	-
16. Diabetes	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	6
18. Coronary disease, angina	16	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
20. Other heart disease	6	16
21. Other circulatory disease	1	2
22. Influenza	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH (Cont:)

	Male	Female
23. Penumonia	2	3
24. Bronchitis	1	1
25. Other disease of the respiratory system	1	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
34. All other accidents	-	-
35. Suicide	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
Total:	48	57

CANCER

Death Rates from Cancer per 1,000 population:

	<u>England & Wales</u>		<u>Charlton Kings U.D.C.</u>	
	<u>Persons</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Cancer of the Lung	0.999	0.189	1.2	0.2
Other Cancer	1.531	1.842	0.4	1.6

Six men and one woman died of cancer of the lung. The death rate for males from this disease was somewhat above the national average.

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES IN THE DISTRICT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	16.0	12.4	17.93	16.9	14.4
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.4	10.3	12.29	10.9	10.8
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) Deaths of infants under 1 year)	7.9	Nil	37.74	12.6	36
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) Deaths of infants under 1 month)	Nil	Nil	31.45	6.3	21

COMPARISON WITH THE BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES ETC., FOR 1967

	<u>England & Wales</u>	<u>County of Glos.</u>	<u>Charlton Kings U.D.C.</u>
Live Birth Rate	17.2	18.2	14.4
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)	14.8	12	7
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births - deaths of Infants under 1 year)	18.3	15	36
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births - deaths of Infants under 1 month)	12.5	11	29
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births - deaths under 1 week)	10.8	9	21
Perinatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births, stillbirths and Infant Deaths under 1 week)	25.4	22	28
Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.2	10.1	10.8

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTION AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1967
(excluding Tuberculosis)

	Under		1 - 4		5 - 14		15 - 24		25 and over		Age unknown		Total	
	1 year													
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic, non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	30	7	9	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	26
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Under		5 - 14		15 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over				Total	
	5 years													
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Scarlet Fever

No case of Scarlet Fever was notified this year

Diphtheria

The District continued free of Diphtheria as it has done since 1944

Whooping Cough

Three cases were notified; the campaign for vaccination of infants continued to be successful

Measles

Sixty eight cases were notified

Poliomyelitis

No case was notified

Dysentery

No case was notified

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified. Freedom from outbreaks of food poisoning reflects with credit on the food shops and food handlers in the district

(2) Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) as Returned to Registrar
General

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
(b) CASES OTHERWISE ASCERTAINED	-	-	-	-	NIL
(c) SYMPTOMLESS EXCRETORS					NIL
(d) FATAL CASES					NIL

AGENT	No. of Outbreaks		No. of Cases		TOTAL NO. OF CASES
	Family Outbreaks	Other Outbreaks	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent not identified	-	-	-	-	-

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1967

Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1967 was as follows:

Age at 31.12.67 i.e. born in year	<u>Under 1 yr.</u> 1967	<u>1 yr.</u> 1966	<u>2 - 4 yrs.</u> 1963-65	<u>5 - 14 yrs.</u> 1953 - 62	<u>Under 15 yrs Total</u>
Primary Immunisation	51	51	4	-	106

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following table sets out the details of the records of vaccinations received during the year:-

	<u>Under 1 yr.</u>	<u>1 yr.</u>	<u>2 - 4 yrs.</u>	<u>5 - 14 yrs.</u>	<u>15+</u>	<u>Total</u>
VACCINATION	32	45	13	6	-	96

The response to the campaigns for immunisation and vaccination continues to be satisfactory and is a major factor in the freedom of the District from outbreaks of infectious disease.

TUBERCULOSIS

Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Respiratory	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-
Other forms	-	-

New Cases Children

	<u>0 - 4 yrs.</u>	<u>5 - 14 yrs.</u>	<u>All persons</u>
Respiratory	-	-	2
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-
Other forms	-	-	-
		<u>Total</u>	2

Tuberculosis Register

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1967 was as follows:-

<u>Pulmonary</u>			<u>Non-pulmonary</u>			<u>All forms</u>
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
8	9	17	-	-	-	17

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1960

The Food Hygiene regulations require that clean food should be dealt with only by clean persons in clean premises, using clean equipment.

Food shops and similar establishments are inspected regularly to ensure that the food is wholesome and the premises comply with requirements.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

These Acts give the local authority powers for the compulsory removal of aged and sick people in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people. The compulsory powers were not used during the year but a number of old people living alone and in failing health have been visited from time to time. A little regular help often enables them to carry on living in their own homes and prevents insanitary conditions arising. This assistance is usually given by the Home Help Service.

An Old People's Welfare Committee operates in the District. The Committee helps to co-ordinate local services both voluntary and statutory for the elderly and members act as visitors in their area. Mrs R. Coleridge is the Hon. Secretary of Charlton Kings Urban District Council Old People's Welfare Committee.

The Old People's Clubs are most useful, they look after their members and report instances in which help is required.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities

Samples taken under the Public Health Acts are sent for bacteriological analysis to the Public Health Laboratory at the Gloucester Royal Infirmary. The laboratory is part of the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Ministry of Health and no charge is made for making use of its services.

Chemical examination of specimens is undertaken by the City Analyst, Worcester.

Home Help Service

This Service is organised by the County Council and the charge for the services of a Home Help is 6/- per hour. The charge may, however, be reduced in accordance with the Council's scale of assessment for contribution to the cost of the service. The actual amount of the cost to be refunded by each householder will be assessed by the Organiser on receipt of the appropriate form giving details of income and expenses.

An extensive service of domestic help is available. It may be given where such help is essential due to old age or infirmity, tuberculosis, convalescence, home confinements and for families where young children are temporary deprived of their parents.

Appeals for assistance from the Home Help Service should be made to:- Mrs J. Williams, Area Home Help Organiser, Divisional Health Office, Council Offices, Copt Elm Road, Charlton Kings. Telephone No:- Cheltenham 25746 and 25747

Nursing in the Home

The Area is covered by the District Nursing Association under the control of the Health Committee of the County Council.

Nurse Clifford, the District Nurse, retired at the end of the year. Her successor is:-

Mrs I.H. Williamson,
Goscar,
Bradley Road,
Charlton Kings

Telephone:- Cheltenham 27207

Child Welfare Centre

Meetings of the Charlton Kings Child Welfare Centre are held in the School Road Youth Hall every Tuesday at 2.30 p.m.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

To: The Chairman and
Members of the Charlton Kings
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am again grateful for the opportunity of being able to contribute to this Annual Report in giving details and commenting upon the Public Health aspects of the work of my Department during 1967.

The economic stringencies which prevailed throughout the year together with the further diminution in the available housing land, meant that the numbers of houses built is less than in previous years. A notable feature, however, was the completion by the Council of a block of nine two bedroomed flats in Haywards Road.

These flats were provided with electrical warm air heating systems which have proved to be successful and economical. In the absence of a scheme for old people's housing, the ground floor flats in this scheme were especially allocated to elderly persons, and in it's small way, relieved some of the demand for this type of housing. It is vital, however, that further old person's housing must be provided in the near future.

The numbers of improvement grants awarded is also disappointingly low despite the Council's continued policy to provide these grants and to offer advice and assistance where this is required.

In the report for 1966, reference was made to negotiations being in hand for the acquisition of the disused Cheltenham - Kingham railway line for refuse disposal purposes. A year has passed without these negotiations reaching fruition and with the problem of land for disposal purposes becoming more acute. During the year, meetings were held with adjacent local authorities and the County Planning Officer on the availability of land suitable for tipping within the area. The sites considered suitable will involve long journeys to the tipping points and will ultimately necessitate changes and increases in the Council's vehicle strength.

The original intention that an incineration plant might be provided and used by a Consortium of Local Authorities has, therefore, because of the financial situation, been shelved in favour of the joint tipping scheme. Whilst acknowledging that tipping offers a cheaper form of disposal, other factors such as the changing nature of refuse, both in quality and composition, long hauls to tip and nuisance to nearby houses, have to be borne in mind and must give rise to increases in costs well above the present scale.

I would take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to the members of the Council for their confidence and assistance throughout the year. I would also like to thank the Officers and Staff for their support and contribution towards the work summarised in this Report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
D.G. Masling,
A.F.S., M.A.P.H.I.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Urban District is provided by the North West Gloucestershire Water Board.

During the year four existing properties and 152 new premises were connected to the supply, involving the laying of 1,419 lin. yds. of 3" and 4" mains and 32 yards of 6" main.

Samples

(a) Bacteriological

Four samples were taken from consumers' premises by the Council following complaints regarding discolouration. In each case the report showed - no coliform bacilli and no bact. coli (type 1) per 100 ml. Three other samples were taken from wells and a spring. In the case of the spring, there were no coliform bacilli found, but in the case of the wells, pollution was found and suitable purification apparatus installed by the owner, the premises being well beyond the limits of supply.

The North West Gloucestershire Water Board report that during 1967, 27 samples of water were taken from consumers' premises in the Charlton Kings U.D.C. area for bacteriological examination and 24 of these were found to be entirely satisfactory. Three doubtful samples were cleared on re-examination.

Two samples were taken for chemical examination and the quality of the water was found to be satisfactory for all the purposes of a public supply.

(b) Chemical

The following is a copy of the Analytical report on a sample taken within the area, from the Tewkesbury source of supply:-

Appearance	Clear and bright
Colour	Nil
Odour cold	Nil
Odour hot	
Taste	
pH Value	7.77 (All Chemical results expressed in parts per million).
Total Solid Residue (dried 180°C)	328
Hardness as CaCO ₃	
Permanent	75
Temporary	119
Total	194
Calcium as CaCO ₃	143
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	51
Chlorine in Chlorides	54
Oxygen absorbed, 3 hrs. 37°C	1.28
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.020
Nitrate "	4.10
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.05
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.10
Opacity (Turbidity + Colour)	2.5
Silica	
Phosphate as PO ₄	0.045
Total Iron as Fe	0.06
Soluble Iron as Fe	0.06

Residual Chlorine	Nil
Potassium as K.	4.30
Sodium as Na	29.0
Total Manganese as Mn	0.1
Soluble Manganese as Mn	
Sulphate as SO ₄	74

Discolouration of Supply

In June and July complaints were received from consumers on the discolouration of water in the area. In all cases the complaints were referred to the Water Board who arranged for the flushing of mains in the affected area. The problem of discolouration is, apparently, due to the presence of manganese in the water drawn from the River Severn, and the manganese in solution passing through the treatment works ultimately precipitating in the mains. The Board are tackling the problem and the Chemist comments as under:-

Intermittent discolouration of the supply has continued to be troublesome. However, there is optimism that a solution to this problem has been found and the N.W.G.W.B is installing additional plant to this end. This is aimed at eliminating the nuisance at source; final elimination from the distribution system will demand a further period of time.

The water supply of the area can be regarded as satisfactory in quality and quantity.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage system is connected to the treatment and disposal works owned and operated by the Cheltenham Borough Council. The system is predominantly "separate"; surface water being discharged into the River Chelt or its tributary streams. All drainage schemes for new housing projects are required to be separate.

There were no major extensions or alterations to the sewerage system during the year. All new houses and flats erected during the year were connected to main drainage.

The Council have proposals to extend the foul sewer in the Sandy Lane area, but these have not materialised because of difficulties encountered on the crossing of the Railway. As soon as the disused Railway Line is acquired it is intended that the scheme shall proceed. A length of some 205 yds. of 9" sewer was relaid as a 12" sewer during the year.

One notice under the provisions of Sec.18 of the Public Health Act, 1961, was served in respect of a defective drain and the work carried out by the Council.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are reasonably adequate.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A weekly door to door collection of household refuse was operated throughout the year. Two vehicles, a 25 cubic yard Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper and a Karrier Ramillies continuous loader were utilised with an overall staff of eight men including drivers.

The incentive bonus scheme operated during the previous year and part of 1967 was unfortunately discontinued during the year as a result of a difference with the operatives on part of the scheme. This breakdown and the reluctance of the men to consider further negotiations undoubtedly resulted in increased costs and aggravated the position with regard to the recruitment of labour.

The work of the refuse collector does not appeal to many and some method of rewarding extra productivity in this field is essential if the service is to be maintained. There is an unfortunate tendency to regard refuse collection as the "Cinderella" among the services administered both at district and County level, particularly as these latter services become more sophisticated.

It does, in fact, take a strike or other complete breakdown to illustrate the very essential nature of this service and it's Public Health implications.

Reference has been made in an earlier part of this Report to the problems associated with refuse disposal and the availability of land. When one considers that we are fast emulating the American way of life with planned obsolescence and intensive packaging of retail sales items, there is likely to be an explosion of weight and volume of refuse to be disposed of in the future. Not only will there be an increase in volume but obviously a change in composition with a reduction in ash and vegetable content and an increase in paper and plastics. This compositional change could well have an affect on tipping which relies on bacterial action to break down the tipped material.

HOUSING AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is almost entirely residential in character, the working population being mainly employed in industry, commerce and offices in the adjoining Borough of Cheltenham.

The small number of people employed within the district are engaged mainly in laundering, catering, the retail trade, light engineering and agriculture. Over the past two years, however, there has been an increase in the number of persons employed in offices, in particular since an Industrial concern has developed it's offices within the district.

There is a high level of owner occupation with the result that housing standards are generally high, and despite the small numbers of improvement grants awarded, the tendency for the smaller houses to be sold rather than re-let on vacation continues. In the light of this the numbers of houses subject to formal action is small.

Further consideration has again been given to the area around St. Mary's Church where a redevelopment is planned which will incorporate new private and Council housing and environmental improvement of the existing housing generally. Planning Consultants are engaged upon this scheme.

The Council's programme of house building consisted of a block of nine flats (three storey) at Haywards Road. These flats were of the two bedroomed type and were equipped to a higher standard in respect of heating than any previous housing scheme.

There were no "Statutory" cases of overcrowding during the year.

(a) Housing Statistics Summary

- (1) The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be in some respect unfit for human habitation 10
- (2) The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority..... 6
- (3) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:-
 - (a) the serving of Notices requiring the execution of works... Nil
 - (b) the making of demolition or closing orders 3
 - (c) the making of clearance orders Nil
- (4) The number of notices served requiring the execution of works. Nil

Housing Statistics Summary (Contd)

- (5) The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice. Public Health Act 1936, Housing Act 1957 ... Nil
- (6) The number of demolition or closing orders made 2
- (7) The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Section 16, Housing Act 1957 1
- (8) The number of houses demolished 3

(b) Improvement Grants

(i) <u>Standard Grants</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
By Owner Occupiers	8	-
By Landlords	-	-

(ii) Amount Paid in Grants (8) £1,011

(iii) Amenities provided.

Fixed Bath or Shower	8
Wash Hand Basin	7
Hot Water Supply	8
Water Closet	7
Food Store	6

(iv) <u>Discretionary Grants</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
By Owner Occupiers	-	2
By Landlords	-	-

(v) Amount Paid in Grants (1) Nil

(c) Rent Act 1957

Number of applications for Certificate of Disrepair	Nil
Number of certificates issued	Nil
Number of undertakings accepted	Nil

(d) Provision of new Housing Accommodation

Number of dwellings erected by Council	9
" " " " " Private Enterprises	82
" " " acquired by the Council	Nil

(e) Applicants for Housing Accommodation at 31.12.67.

Families with two or more children	12
Families with one child	24
Childless couples	6
Elderly couples and persons	37
	<u>79</u>

FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD HYGIENE

Classification

(a) Type of Business	Number	No. complying with Reg. 16	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of premises
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Catering

Hotels	2	2	2	2
Licensed Premises	9	9	9	9
Works Canteens	1	1	1	1
School Canteens & Kitchens	4	4	4	4
Butchers	3	3	3	3
Grocers & Greengrocers	12	12	12	12
Fish Friers	1	1	1	1
Off Licences (Grocery)	4	4	4	4
Confectioners	1	1	1	1
Sweets/Confectioners	5	5	5	5

(b) Premises registered under Food and Drugs Act 1955

(1) for storage and sale of ice cream	18
(2) for manufacture of sausages	2

(c) Poultry Processing Premises

There are no poultry processing premises within the District.

(d) Food Hygiene

There were no legal proceedings instituted in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 or the Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966. Where any defects or contraventions were encountered, all being of a minor nature, these were dealt with on an informal basis and rectified by the proprietors concerned - one such regulation is the requirement that names and addresses should be displayed on vehicles.

... Complaints made by the public regarding food included the following:-

Raspberry Sweets. Taken from an adjoining refuse tip by children and distributed. On analysis found to be satisfactory, although chocolate covering had undergone some "blooming".

Wholemeal Loaf. Found to contain piece of green cloth from cover of machine.

Sliced Bacon. Found to be contaminated by fly larvae.

Grapefruit. Suspected odour of methylated spirits. On analysis, tests for alcohol and pyridine gave negative results.

Pork Pie. Meat content found to be mouldy due to being held in stock too long at retailers.

Full investigations with manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers were made in each of these cases and whilst no proceedings were taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1955, warning letters from the Health Committee were sent.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

One licence for a site for one caravan was issued during the year. Two of the sites previously licensed, ceased to have caravans thereon. The remaining sites and the new site are provided with piped water supplies and connected to adequate sewage disposal systems.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

One licence was issued during the year. Satisfactory conditions were maintained at the premises in accordance with licensing requirements.

PEST CONTROL

The following is an extract from the annual return submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. These figures indicate a slight decrease on the infestations treated during the year. The Rodent Operator is a full time Council employee and is allocated other duties when not engaged on rodent control work. The service is free to occupiers of all dwellingshouses and includes treatment for other pests, e.g. wasps, moles, flies etc.

	Non- <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Number of properties inspected following notification.	61	1
Number infested by (a) Rats	43	1
(b) Mice	14	-
Number of properties inspected for rats or mice for reasons other than complaint or notification	183	16
Number of above infested by (a) Rats	6	-
(b) Mice	1	-

The sewerage system was baited and treated, where infested with rats, twice during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1937 - 1959

PREMISES	No. of Premises on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Secs.1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7, is enforced by the Local Authority.	17	12	Nil	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Sec.7, is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers).	6	11	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	23	23	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACT (Contd)

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY

PREMISES ACT 1963

This report is made under Sec.60 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 and refers to the statistical data given in the statutory form and dated 21st March 1968.

(1) Registrations and Inspections

The numbers of new registrations during the year was small, and were attributable to new shops coming into operation and changes in occupancy. In all cases, it is significant that it was necessary to draw the incoming occupier's attention to his obligation to register. General inspections have been made of all since initial registration and the numbers of inspections rose from the previous year.

(2) Operation and General Provisions of the Act.

In relation to the requirements of the Act, one of the main contraventions, as far as temperature was concerned, was the failure to provide a thermometer. In general, the temperatures were, however, above the legal minimum. The provisions of Sec.7 regarding ventilation, whilst appearing specific, are nevertheless not easy to apply in the smaller retail shops where natural ventilation is relied upon. This is found in many cases to consist solely of opening doors, and in at least one instance, where louvres or small top light windows had been provided, these had been closed on the advice of the Police in the interests of crime prevention.

(3) Accidents

There are again no accidents notified during the year. Whilst such a state of affairs appears to be satisfactory, I am not satisfied in all respects that employers are fulfilling their obligations in this respect. The lack of reports, and in fact the lack of complaints on any aspect of the Act, from employees, may also reflect disinterest and an attitude of mind to defend employers, on the part of employees.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES
ACT (Contd)

(4) Prosecutions

There were no prosecutions during the year under review.
The process of seeking co-operation has again proved entirely successful.

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year.	No. of premises registered at the end of the year.	No. of premises receiving general inspection.
Offices	2	15	10
Retail Shops	2	30	14
Wholesale shops	-	1	1
Catering establishments & Canteens	-	9	3
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	55	28

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises - 75

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	232
Retail shops	79
Wholesale departments	9
Catering establishments	33
Canteens	12
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	365
Total males	133
Total females	232

TABLE D - Exemptions - Nil

TABLE E - Prosecutions - Nil

TABLE F - Inspectors - 1
Other Staff - Nil

